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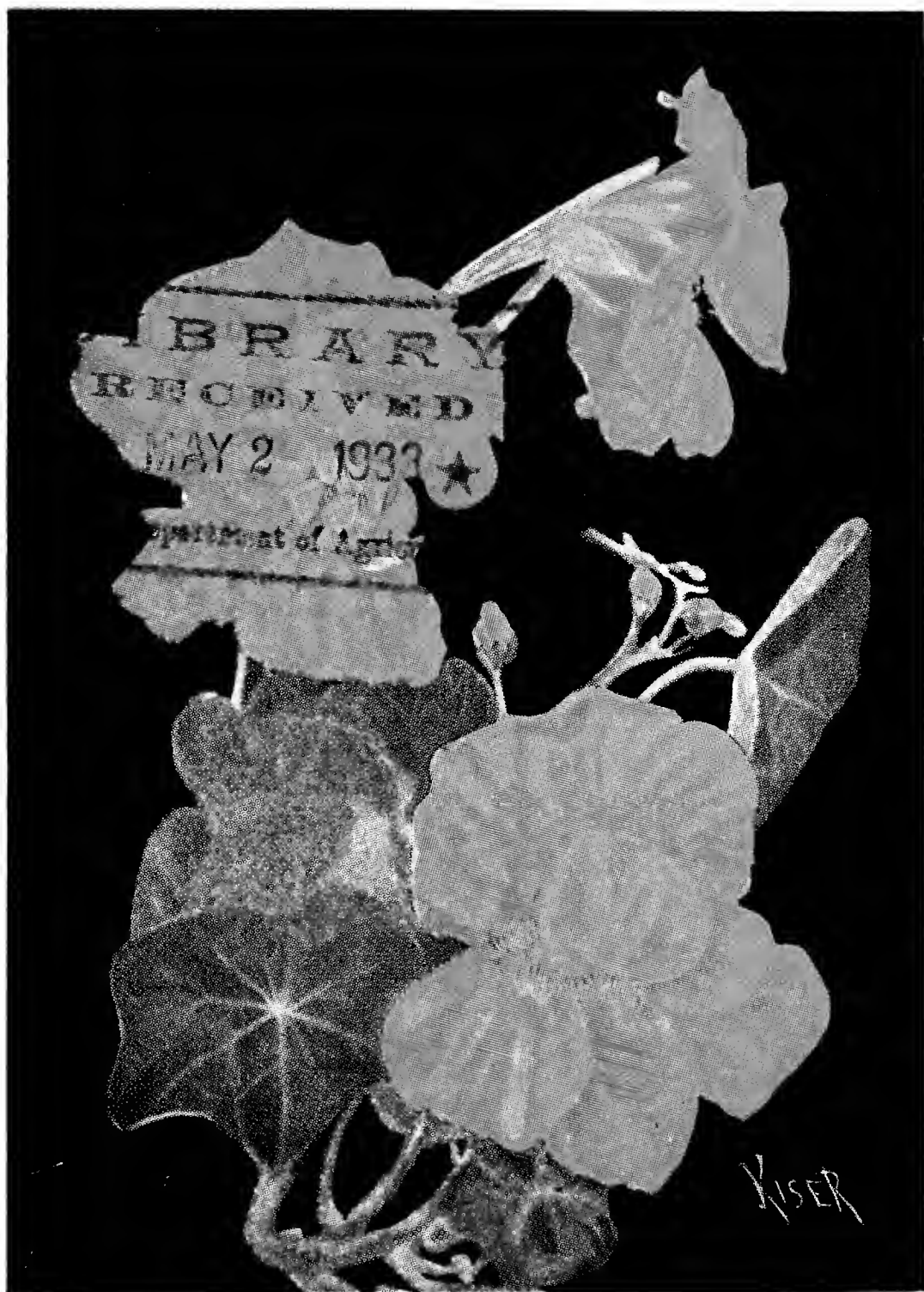
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HARRIS

25th Annual 1933

GARDEN BOOK and SEED CATALOGUE



NEW DOUBLE NASTURTIUM—GOLDEN GLEAM
VEGETABLE SEMI-DWARF . . . SWEET SCENTED
PACKET, 15c

SEED TRIALS

HORTICULTURE

HARRIS SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

"THE SEED SERVICE STORES"

726 BROADWAY

840 MARKET ST.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

HARRIS' GLADIOLA

Plant 3 to 4 inches deep, and from 2 to 6 inches apart. May be planted any time, but will do better if planted from January to September. Our Bulbs are selected No. 1 size, produced by experienced growers. When ordering by mail add 10c per dozen for postage.

APRICOT GLOW—Warm clear apricot. 5c ea; 50c doz.

BENGAL TIGER—Looks just like its name. 5c ea; 50c doz.

BETTY NUTHALL—Coral with pale orange throat feathered with carmine. Tall and straight. 15c ea; \$1.50 doz.

BERTIE SNOW—Large lavender of splendid color. 10c ea; \$1.00 doz.

BREAK O' DAY—Light pink. 30c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS—Bright radiant purple with velvety blotch. 50c ea; 50c doz.

COPPER BRONZE—Salmon overlaid with a coppery shade, tips of petals a metallic shade of bronze. 5c ea; 50c doz.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Flame scarlet with ruby throat. 5c ea; 50c doz.

DR. MOODY—Large splendid lavender, strong and rather early. 10c ea; \$1.00 doz.

ELF—White. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

GIANT NYMPH—Giant rose pink. 30c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

GLORIANA—Rich salmon, bright and clear color. 5c ea., 50c doz.

GOLDEN DREAM—Tall, clear deep yellow. 30c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Another popular large yellow. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

LOS ANGELES—Salmon pink, tinted with orange. 30c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS—Enormous spikes; lovely salmon pink, lower petals faintly speckled red. 5c ea; 50c doz.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE—Beautiful clear pink. 5c ea; 50c doz.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Blending of pink, rose, and sulphur yellow. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Rose pink, with carmine blotch. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Begonia rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet; lip pale lemon yellow. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—Clear, delicate salmon pink. 30c doz., \$2.00 per 100.

MYRTLE—Shell pink. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH—Large salmon orange, a giant among glads. 15c ea; \$1.50 doz.

PURPLE GLORY—Dark purplish red, ruffled. 5c ea; 50c doz.

PURPLE PANSY—A new type of purple. 5c ea; 50c doz.

ROSE ASH—Ashes of roses. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

SOUVENIR—Bright sulphur yellow. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

VIRGINIA—Bright fiery red. 30c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

WINGED VICTORY—A very large pink glad of unusual shape, cuts well. 15c ea; \$1.50 doz.

MIXED—A splendid collection of colors. 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Harris Seed Company

726 Broadway

840 Market St.

San Diego, Calif.

"The Seed Service Store"

Twenty-fifth Annual Catalog

JANUARY 1, 1933

For a quarter of a century we have been serving the people of San Diego and the vast amount of experience accumulated during that time enables us to give the best advice on the care and culture of growing plants.

We are a SEED STORE in the true sense, as we purchase our seed and bulbs from expert growers and sell direct to the consumer.

All our PACKET SEED is put up by ourselves from strictly fresh seed and each packet carries a register number, enabling us to keep a complete record of same.

USE HARRIS' REGISTERED PACKET SEED

We carry a complete line of plant insecticides and fungicides and can give you expert advice in use of same. Knowing how and when to use spray material is valuable knowledge.

Our line of BIRDS and BIRD SUPPLIES is most complete and we can always give you expert advice on bird care and management.

ROSES

During the months of January and February we carry about sixty-five of the more choice varieties of Roses. These are all TWO-YEAR-OLD FIELD GROWN BUSHES NUMBER ONE GRADE and should give splendid results. These Bushes will be on sale this year at our store located at 840 MARKET STREET, between 8th and 9th Streets. Be sure and write, phone or call for our ROSE LIST, giving descriptions and prices, which are very reasonable this Season.

Non Warranty: There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

HARRIS SEED COMPANY give no warranty expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. Purity and germination tests, when mentioned, are for information only and without guarantee.

California—The Land of Flowers

CALIFORNIA is rightly known as the "land of flowers," for flowers grow everywhere in great variety and abundance at all seasons of the year. Roses, Sweet Peas, Pansies, etc., are in bloom on Christmas Day. In Springtime, even the desert is carpeted with brilliant Wild Flowers. Cultivated flowers often attain a luxuriance of bloom which is quite astonishing to visitors.

In this Catalog, Harris offers you the choicest California Flower Seed, including selected California Gladioli and the best California Vegetable Seed.

Even though you do not live in California you may enjoy these flowers in your own garden. They will grow in the Central, the Atlantic, and the Southern States—in fact, in any temperate zone.

One of the best guarantees of success in gardening is to plant Harris Seeds according to Harris directions. Then whether you live in the East or the West, your garden will be an unfolding source of joy.

In sowing Flower Seeds in California it must be remembered that the conditions are entirely different from those existing in the Eastern States. There the time for sowing all hardy and half hardy annuals is the Spring, while in California the majority of them do best when sown in the Fall and early Winter, this being the season when most of our native annual wild flowers commence to grow. It naturally follows that it is the best time to plant most annuals in our gardens. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, such as Asters, Zinnias, Portulaca, etc., which are distinctly summer flowering plants. In the following pages we have endeavored to give special instructions where needed as far as space will permit. When no special time for sowing annuals is mentioned, it is understood that the Fall and Winter months are the best time.

Harris' Quality Flower Seeds

ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena)

Rosy-lilac, verbena-like flowers; trailer for sunny rockery or window-box; sow November to March. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM roseum

Pink and white, double, everlasting flowers; bloom in 8 weeks; mixed; 1½ feet high; sow November to March. Germ. per. 12 days. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA coelestis (Blue Daisy) Per.

Clear blue with yellow disc; 1 to 2 feet high; good border or low hedge; sow March to August. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM mexicanum (Floss Flower)

Blue, feathery flowers in clusters; very long-blooming, all summer and fall; sow February to August. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Imperial Dwarf Blue Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, sweet

White, lilac, cream, fragrant heads of tiny flowers; fine for edgings, beds, or ground cover; sow any time. Germ. per. 5 to 8 days. Carpet of Snow, 3 in., Lilac Queen Pkt. 10c. Saxatile, Yellow Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS

Colored, showy foliage. Tricolor, green, scarlet and gold; drooping red tassels; Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding); 3 feet; sow March to June. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Pkts. 10c.

ANAGALLIS grandiflora

Vivid blue, brick-red, lavender; for sunny rockeries, low beds, and borders; 8 inches; sow February to May. Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

ANCHUSA Italica grandiflora. Per.

Gentian blue, large, Forget-me-not-like flowers; Dropmore variety; 3 to 5 feet tall; sow March to July. Germ. per. 30 days. Pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE coronaria (Wind Flower) Per.

Red, blue, lavender, pink, white, poppy-like flowers; 1 foot; sow July to November for bloom following spring. Germ. per. 20 to 60 days. Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

ANTIGONON leptopus (Mexican Mountain Rose) Per.

Rose pink flowers in clusters, on tender vines, in late summer; makes quick growth each summer after second or third year. Sow November to June. Pkt. 10c.



Antirrhinum Maximum

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Rich colors in a wide range, with a long blooming season, make this one of the best bedding and cutting annuals; sow July to February. Germ. per. 8 to 12 days.

Maximum (largest flowered; 2½ to 5 feet): Canary Bird, light yellow; Copper King, reddish copper; Old Gold, orange and old rose; The Rose, pure rose pink; Ruby, bright carmine red; Salmon Rose, as named; All colors mixed. Pkts. 15c.

Majus Grandiflorum (tall 2 to 4 feet): Brilliant Rose, rose pink; Crimson King, rich crimson; Golden King, Giant yellow; Harmony, terra cotta orange shaded rose; Othello, dark claret; Rose Queen, soft pink; Queen Victoria, pure white. All colors mixed. Pkts. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Per.

Yellow, pink, blue, orange, and red, large, airy flowers, on graceful plants in spring and early summer; stand sun or partial shade; 2 to 3 feet; sown April to August, will bloom next spring. Germ. per. 12 to 60 days. Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed; Mrs. Scott Elliot's Improved Mixture; Rocky Mountain Blue. Pkts. 15c.

ASTER

One of the best summer bedding and cutting annuals; sow all varieties February to May, Single as late as August. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days.

California Giants (long stemmed, double, curly petalled; 2½ feet): Rose, Peachblossom, flesh; Light Blue; Purple; White and Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

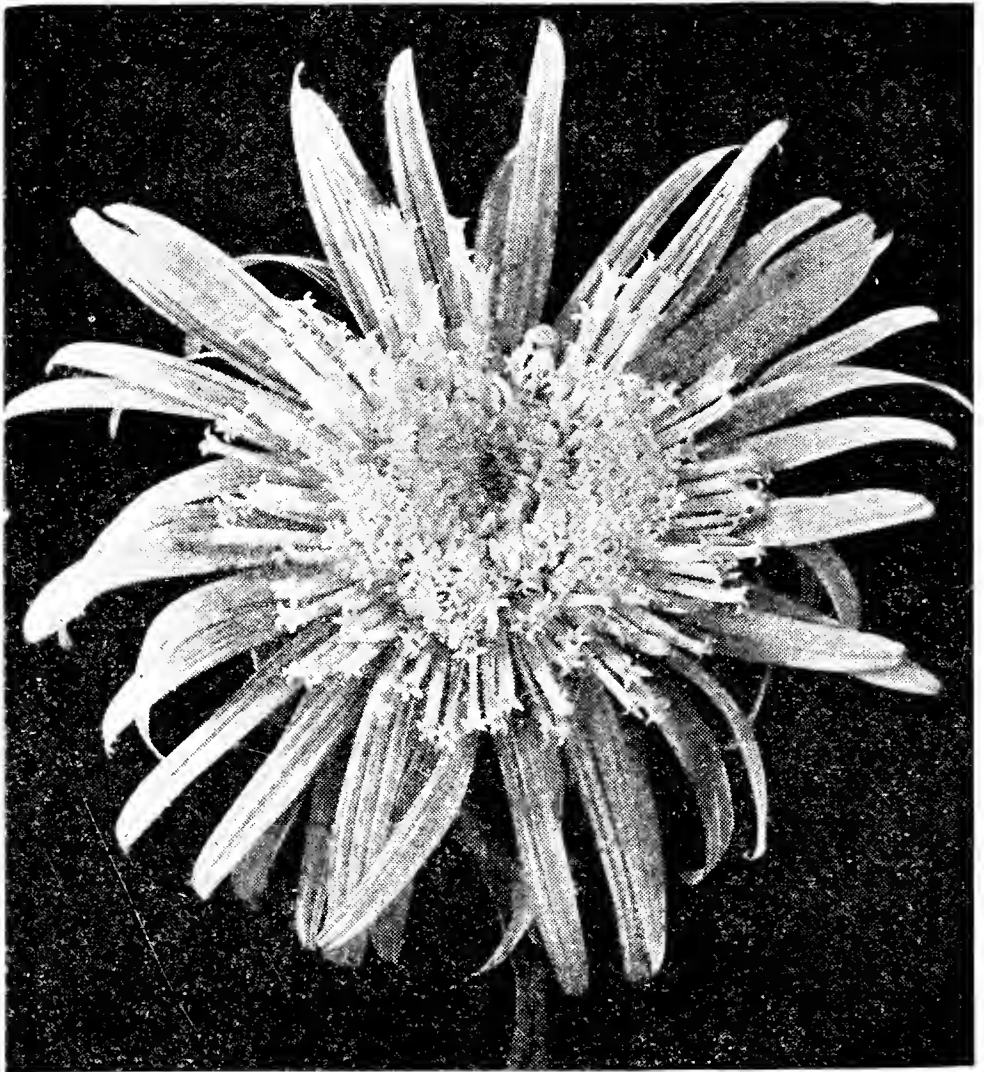
Late Beauty (long stemmed, double, incurved petals; 2½ feet): Rose; Peach Blossom, flesh; September Beauty, shell pink; Light Blue; Purple; Crimson; White, and Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

Early Beauty (same as Late Beauty except blooming a few weeks sooner). Pkts. 10c.

Heart of France, brilliant rich red, double; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Giant California Sunshine, new large, single, anemone centered; 2½ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Single (very floriferous, for bedding and cutting; 2 feet): All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Aster. Giant California Sunshine

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) Per.

Blue, lavender and pink shades, for late fall beds; 3 feet; sown February to April, bloom same year. Pkt. 10c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos lignosus) Per.

Rose pink, small, pea-shaped flowers on rapid evergreen vine; sow November to March. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (see Cornflower).**BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)**

Pink, salmon, red, white, double, camelia-like flowers on bushy plants in sun or partial shade; 18 inches; sow March to May. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA (*Mentzelia*) (**Blazing Star**)

Golden yellow, large, with many stamens; California native, for sun and dry soil; 2 feet; sow December to April. Pkts. 10c.

BEGONIA Per.

Useful bedding and pot plants, for full or partial shade; sow January to May; fibrous rooted: *Luminosa*, scarlet, brown foliage; *Prima Donna*, rose pink, green foliage; *Vernon*, rich orange scarlet flowers, dark red foliage. Pkts. 15c.

BELLIS perennis (**English Daisy**) Per.

Pink, red and white, double flowers for edgings and low beds in sun or shade; sow November to February. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME *Iberidifolia* (**Swan River Daisy**)

Blue, pink, and white flowers like small *Cinerarias*, for low winter and spring beds and ground-cover; 10 inches; sow November to April. Germ. per. 10 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA *elata*

Rich blue, star-shaped flowers in all seasons, and in sun or shade; 1 foot; sow any time. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA *grandiflora* (**Pouch flower**)

Very beautiful for greenhouse decoration. Large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, beautifully tigered and spotted. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA (**Pot Marigold**)

Orange, yellow, and cream, rather flat, double flowers, ideal for winter and spring beds; 1½ feet; sow July to March. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. *Campfire*, new, largest and deepest orange; *Radio*, quilled orange; *The Ball*, large orange. Pkts. 15c. *Orange King*, *Lemon Queen* and *Mixed*, Pts. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)**CALLIOPSIS**

Yellow, yellow-and-red, and red daisy flowers for beds and cutting; sow March to July. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Tall *Mixed*. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA *Medium* (**Canterbury Bells**) Biennial

Light and dark blue, pink, white, bell-shaped flowers the second year from seed; 3 feet; sow September to March. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. *Calycanthemum* (cup and saucer), *Rose Pink*, *Blue* and *Mixed*. Pkts. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (*Tropaeum Canariense*)

Light yellow, bird-like, fringed flowers, on rapid vine; sow January to May. Germ. per. 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT

White, pink, lavender, and red flower-heads on bushy plants for borders, beds and cutting; 1 foot; sow November to June. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. *Umbellata* varieties: *Lavender*, *Rose Cardinal*, *Crimson*, *Purple*, *Pink*, *Mixed*. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (See *Campanula*)**CARDINAL CLIMBER** (*Ipomea quamoclit*)

Fiery red, tubular, star-rimmed flowers, on rapid vine; sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 20 days. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*) Per.

Pink, rose, red, white, yellow, 1½ feet; sow November to April; *Chabauds Giant Pink*, *Scarlet*, *Yellow*, *Dark Crimson*, *White*, *Mixed*, bloom 6 months from seed. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Sep. colors Pkt. 15c; *Mixed* Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA (**Cockscomb**)

Crimson, rose and yellow, dense heads and plumes; sow February to May. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. *Cristata Tall*, 3 feet, *Mixed*; *Childsii* (*Chinese Wool Flower*, 2 feet) *Mixed*. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA *Imperialis* (**Sweet Sultan**)

Pink, lavender, purple, white, and yellow, fragrant flowers like large soft thistles; 2½ feet; sow January to June; *Amaranth Red*; *Purple*; *Lavender*; *Pink*; *Mixed*; *Suaveolens* yellow. Pkts. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual (Painted Daisy)

Yellow, white, pink, and red, large daisy cut-flowers; 2 feet; sow October to April. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Tricolor Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA hybrida

Unusually rich colors, in the showiest early spring bedding plant for shade, and pots; sow April to August. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Harris Prize Mixed. Pkt. 35c. Stellata, many-star-flowered (2 to 3 feet) Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

CLARKIA elegans

Pink, rose, red, purple, and white, double carnation-like flowers along spikes; 2 feet, sow November to April. Germ. per. 10 days. All colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COBOEA scandens (Cathedral Bells Vine) Per.

Violet-blue, large, bell-shaped flowers on very rapid, deep-green-leaved vine; sow seeds, on edge, December to April, Germ. per. 15 to 20 days. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. Per.

Ornamental foliage plants for pots or outdoors, with large, vari-colored leaves, in partial or full shade; 1 to 2 feet; sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)**COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Per.**

Chrome yellow, large, glossy daisy flowers on long, graceful stems; 2 to 3 feet; seeds sown November to March bloom first season. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER (Centaurea Cyanus) (Bachelor's Button)

Blue, rose, plum, and white flowers for beds and bouquets; sow January to June. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Double Blue and Double Mixed. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Crimson, pink, and white daisy flowers, for show and cut, with light green, feathery foliage; sow March to July. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Single: Pink, Crimson, White and Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double Pink and Mixed. Klondyke, Orange. Pkt. 15c.

CYCLAMEN persicum giganteum. Per.

Salmon, pink, rose, red, lavender, white "Shooting star" flowers for pots or outdoors in shade; 1 foot; sow October to May, allowing 18 months to flower; Choice Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

Pure blue, large forget-me-not-like flowers in sprays, good for cutting and bedding; 2 feet; sow January to April. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea quamoclit)

Red and white star-shaped flowers on quick, twining vine with feathery foliage; sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 20 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA. Per.

Great variety of colors and types, blooming profusely and forming tubers the first season; sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 20 days. Prize Mixed, from large named Decorative and Cactus varieties. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM. Per.

Splendid, stately, border and bedding plant, and cutting flower; seed sown August to November will bloom in spring, or sown December to March will bloom that summer. Germ. per. 20 days. Belladonna, light blue cutting variety; Bellamosum, dark blue cutting variety; Gold Medal Hybrids, with immense flowers in all shades of blue and lavender-blue; Wrexham Hollyhock Strain Mixed. Pkts. 25c.

DIANTHUS (Annual Pinks)

All shades of red and pink, from crimson to white; 1 foot; sow October to March. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Chinensis Double Mixed, with flowers in clusters, similar to Sweet William. Pkts. 10c.

DIANTHUS (Perennial Pinks)

Pink, rose, red, white; 1 foot; sow October to March. plumarius (Clove Pink), fragrant, large eyed flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) Per.

Giant Shirley Hybrids, with pink, rose, lavender spotted and self colors, Mixed; perennials, 4 feet. Sow October to March for certain flowers following spring. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

Orange, yellow, salmon and white, large, daisy flowers, unusually brilliant for bedding, in all seasons; 1 foot; sow any time. Germ. per. 20 days. Aurantiaca, orange; Hybrida Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

DOLICHOS Soudanensis (Hyacinth Bean)

Rosy-purple pea flowers on quick vine, with showy purple pods; sow March to May. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea Candidissima) Per.

Thick, silvery white foliage, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ENGLISH DAISY (see Bellis)**ESCHSCHOLTZIA** (California Poppy)

Native flower, now in innumerable shades and forms from hybridization, making showy beds and bouquets, and ground-covers for vacant lots; 1 foot; sow November to July. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Aurantiaca, orange (true type); The Geisha, inside gold, outside orange-red, petals fluted; Vesuvius, fiery red. Pkts. 10c. Ramona, coppery gold, with pink shading, frilled. Pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA variegata (Snow on the Mountain)

Ornamental foliage annual, with distinct white and green leaves, for beds or specimens; sow March to May. Germ. per. 10 to 12 days. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (see Myosotis)**FOXGLOVE** (see Digitalis)**FREESIA**. Per.

White, lavender, pink, red, orange, and yellow shades; fragrant, flowering first spring from fall sown seeds; 1 foot; sow October to January; Purity, white, Rainbow Hybrids Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Per.

Red and yellow, very large daisies, blooming all summer and fall; 3 feet; sow September to April. Germ. per. 20 days. Portola Hybrids, semi-double orange and red. Pkt. 15c. Superba Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GERBERA Jamesonii (Transvaal Daisy) Per.

Almost every conceivable shade except blue and purple is found in these long-stemmed, large-flowering African Daisies for beds and bouquets; 2 feet; sow September to May. Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GEUM. Per.

Scarlet and yellow, double rose-like flowers, on long stems in spring and summer, for beds and bouquets, 2 feet; sow October to March. Germ. per. 15 to 60 days. Mrs. Bradshaw, scarlet; Lady Stratheden, yellow. Pkts. 15c.

GILIA

Natives, easily and quickly grown; sow November to May; Capitata (Thimble Flower); 2 feet; with lavender blue flowers in globular heads on long stems for cutting and drying. Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

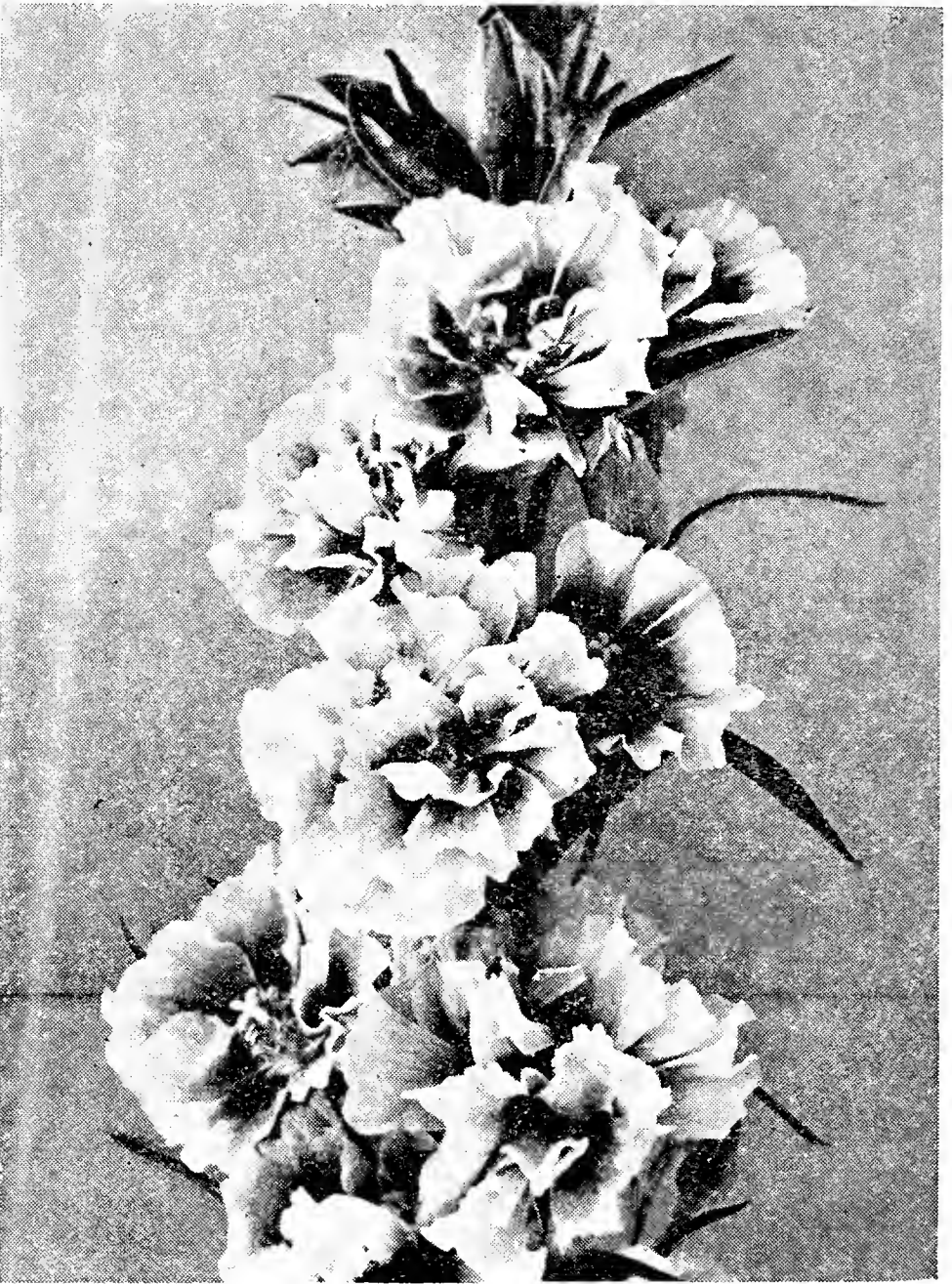
Purplish-red, pink, white and orange clover-like everlasting flowers; make showy beds; 1 foot; sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora. Per.

Rich reds, pinks, blues, and white; must be grown indoors; 1 foot; sow January to April. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA

Pink, rose, red, and white, large satiny flowers, for showy beds in sun or partial shade, and bouquets; sow November to June. Germ. per. 6 to 10 days. Tall Double, All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Godetia, Tall Double

GYPSOPHILLA elegans (Baby's Breath)

White or pink, star-shaped flowers in airy clusters for mixing in bouquets; 2 feet; sow October to May. Germ. per. 5 days. Grandiflora Alba, white; Pink, Pkts. 10c.

GYPSOPHILLA paniculata. Per.

White, tinier flowers than the annual, all summer and fall on large bushy plants; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germ. per. 15 days. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Yellow, orange, bronze-red shades, in immense daisy flowers, showy for backgrounds; sow December to April. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Chrysanthemum Flowered, very double, golden yellow; New Red, red, or red and gold. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Yellows, pinks, reds, and white, large, very double everlasting, showy in beds and backgrounds; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. All colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE. Per.

Blue and purple shades, in fragrant clusters, easily grown; 2 to 6 feet; sow February to May. Germ. per. 30 days. King of the Blacks, deep purple; Mammoth Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coral Bells) Per.

Pink, rose, and red, tiny bell-like flowers in clusters, with low foliage good for rockeries and borders in sun or partial shade; 1½ to 2 feet; sow February to May. Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCK. Per.

Pink, salmon, red, and yellow shades in stately spikes ideal for backgrounds; 5 to 8 feet; sow August to March. Germ. per. 10 to 30 days. Chater's Double Newport Pink, Rose, Salmon, Crimson, Yellow, Mixed; Single Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

HUMULUS, Japonicus (Japanese Hop)

Rapid climber, with dense green, variegated white, foliage, untroubled by heat, draught, or insects; sow January to May. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA fumaraefolia (Mexican Tulip Poppy)

Bright yellow, cup shaped flowers, 3 inches across, on long stems, keeping well when cut; 2 feet; sow November to April. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA Childsii (Summer Cypress)

Bright green, feathery foliage, forming compact bushes quickly, and turning fiery red in fall; 2 to 4 feet; sow January to June. Germ. per. 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana) Per.

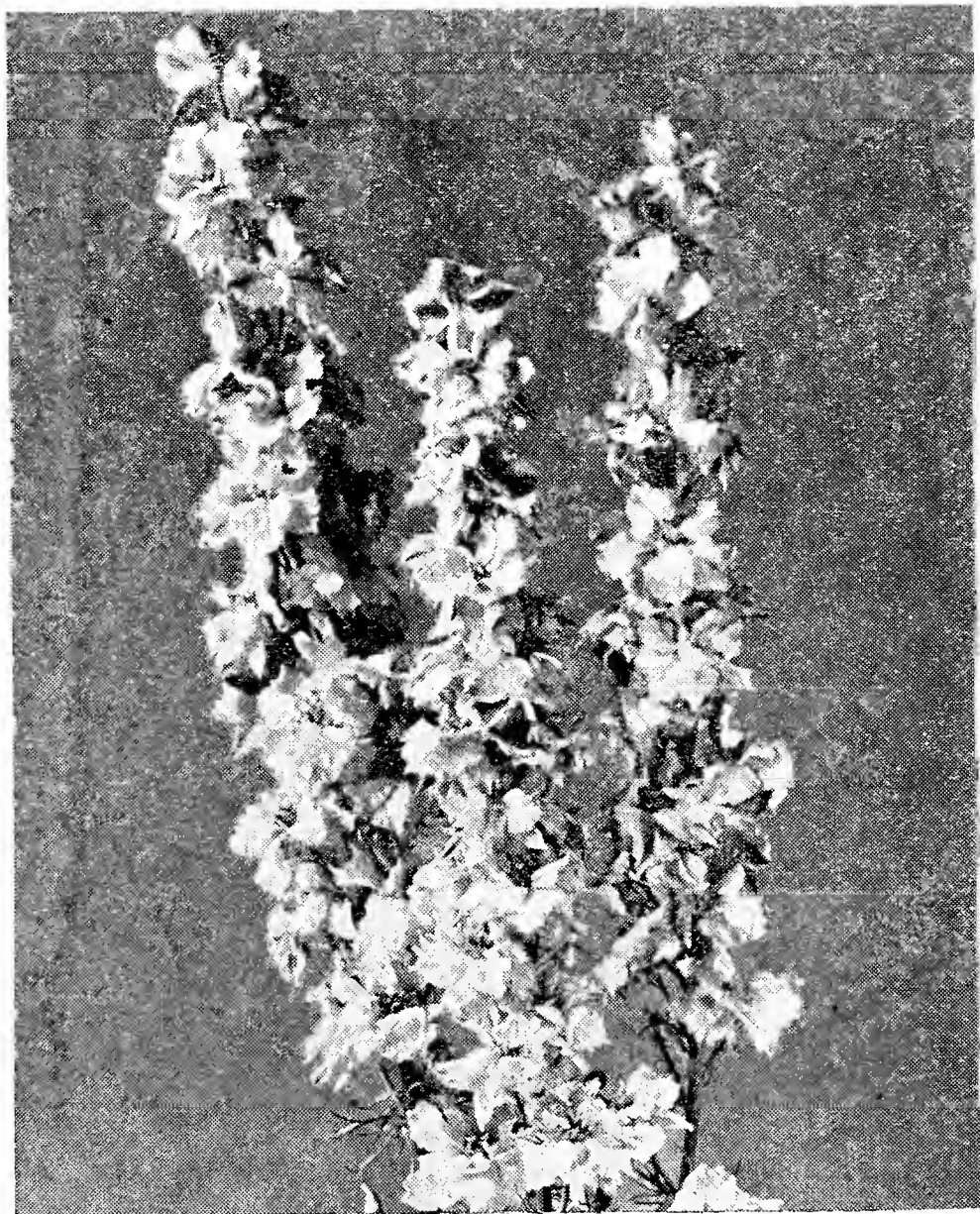
Very rapid, vigorous shade vine, with rosy, pea-shaped flowers; soak seed; sow November to April. Germ. per. 30 days. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Per.

Red, pink, lavender, and orange flowers in verbent-like clusters; bloom the first year from seed, and form shrubs; sow January to May; Dwarf Hybrids Mixed, 2 feet; Tall Mixed. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

Pinks, reds, blues, and white; ideal bedding and cut flower best sown in winter or early spring where to remain, allowing 3 weeks for germination; 3 to 4 feet; sow October to April; Tall Double Stock Flowered Dark Blue, Ageratum Blue, Lilac, Rosy Scarlet, Lustrous Carmine, Pink, Exquisite Light Pink; LaFrance, salmon pink; Los Angeles, Salmon Rose; Mixed. Pkts. 10c.



Larkspur, Tall Double Stock Flowered

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea) Per.

Red, pink, and white sweet-pea flowers, in clusters, not fragrant, on vine best as trailer and ground cover; sow November to March. Germ. per. 60 days. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA splendens (Annual Mallow)

Pink, rose, white, large flowers on bushy plant for show and cut; 2½ feet; sow November to March. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE Maritima (Sea Dahlia) Per.

Yellow, dahlia-like flowers, fine for cutting; native perennial blooming in 90 days; 2 feet; sow November to June. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA

Lavender, purple, pink, chamois, yellow, red, etc., miniature snapdragon flowers, spurred, unusually fine for beds, ground covers, or mixed bouquets, all winter and spring; 1 foot; sow any month. Maroccana Hybrids! mixed all shades. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM Grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax)

Bright scarlet flowers, on slender graceful plant, in all seasons; particularly useful in winter; 1½ to 2½ feet; sow any month. Germ. per. 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM perenne (Blue Flax) Per.

Sky-blue flowers, profusely produced all spring and summer; blooms in 4 months; 2½ feet; sow January to May. Germ. per. 15 days. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA erinus compacta

Blue bedding and edging plants; 4 inches; sow January to May. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Crystal Palace Compacta, dark blue, bronzy foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower) Per.

Fiery scarlet flowers in spikes, with low, bronzy, green foliage; 2 feet; sow January to March. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS (lupine)

Blue, pink, yellow, and white pea-flowers in clusters, for beds and bouquets; native; sow December to April. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Texas Blue Bonnet; all colors mixed. Pkts. 10c.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)

Orange yellow, brown, striped, spotted; splendid for summer and fall beddings and cutting; sow January to July. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days.

African, (tall double fistulosa; 2½ feet) Orange Prince; Lemon Queen, Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

Guinea Gold (New) Pyramidal habit, 2 to 2½ feet, flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, brilliant orange with double ruffled, loose-leaf petals. Pkt. 25c.

French (tall sorts, 3 feet) Double Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c. French (dwarf sorts, 10 inches) Legion of Honor, single yellow, marked brown; Double Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda odorata grandiflora*)

Deliciously fragrant, small flowers in spikes; 1 foot; sow any month. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Goliath Red; Machet Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower), white, yellow, orange, and copper, and red spotted, gloxinia-like flowers for partial shade; 10 inches; sow March to June. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

MINA LOBATA

Red, shading to yellow, tubular flowers in clusters on rapid, beautifully-leaved vine; sow January to May. Pkt. 10c.

MOON VINES (*Ipomea*) Per.

Blues, and white, on rapid climbers; sow February to April, notching the seeds and soaking 24 hours. Germ. per. 10 to 12 days. Leari, deep blue, open during the day; White Moonflower (*grandiflora alba*), open at night and early morning. Pkts. Leari 25c; White 10c.

MORNING GLORIES

Rapid, very showy annual vines; sow February to June, soaking 24 hours. Imperial Japanese Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) Per.

Blue, dainty flowers, for moist, shady beds and borders; sow January to June. Germ. per. 15 days. Alpestris, blue, 6 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM (*Tropaeum*)

Bright flowers, very easily grown, the dwarf sorts (10 inches) for beds in sun or partial shade, the talls covering low fences or trailing as a ground cover, and both furnishing bouquets; sow March to August. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Golden Gleam, new double yellow, sweet scented. Pkt. 15c. Dwarf Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Tall, Giants of California. Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA

Orange, yellow, rose, scarlet, flowers in clusters, for showy beds and borders in winter and spring; sow October to April. Germ. per. 20 days. Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILLA insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)

Sky-blue native, for beds and bulb-cover in sun or partial shade; sow where to remain; 6 inches: sow October to May. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA Affinis (Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant)

White, pink, lavender, and crimson, large, open flowers with long tubes, very fragrant at night, easily grown, quick and continuous flowering; 2 to 4 feet; sow January to June. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Hybrida Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA Damascena (Love-In-A-Mist)

Large, semi-double, soft blue flowers, nestling in fine, feathery foliage; 1½ feet, sow February to May. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Pkt. 10c.

PAINTED DAISY (see *Chrysanthemum*)**PANSY**

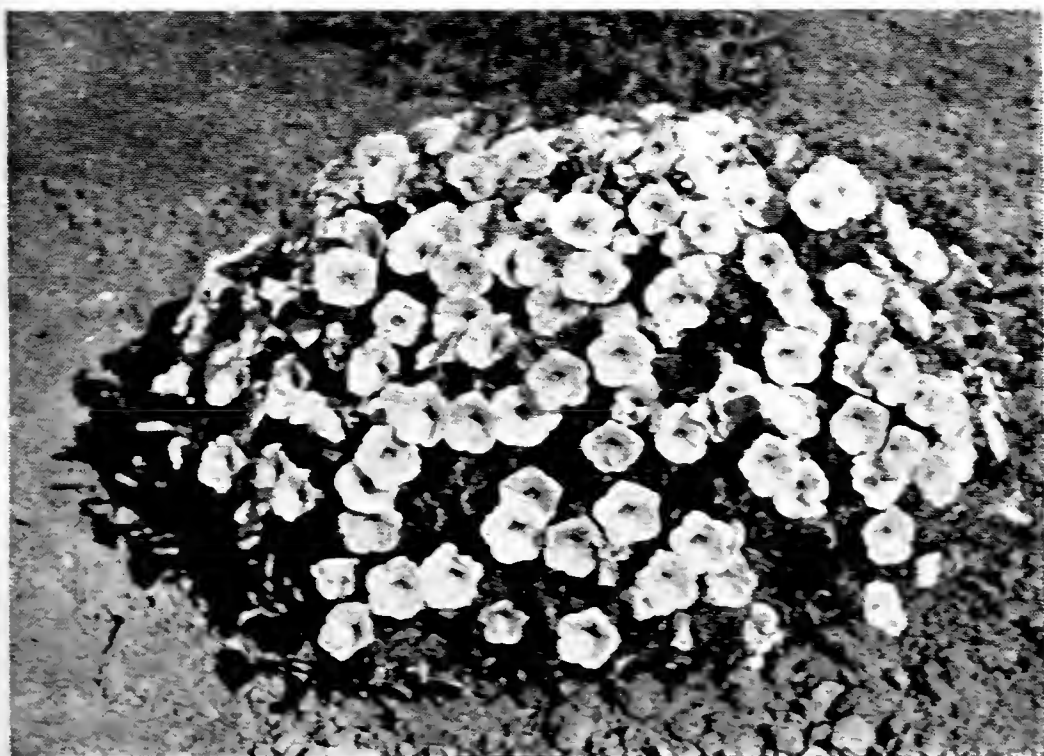
Reds, purples, blues, yellow, and white, unsurpassed for low beds in winter and spring; 8 inches; sow July to September for winter, and until December for spring. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days.

Swiss Giants, the very largest flowers and longest stems. All colors mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Mastadon, Panama Pacific, deep yellow; Bronze; Black; Prince Henry, dark blue; Grand Duke, all white. Pkts. 25c. Harris Prize Mixed. A splendid assortment of colors. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON. Per.

Pink, scarlet, crimson, purple, and white, gloxinia-like flowers in spikes, unusually showy in beds and borders; 2½ feet; sow September to April, for blooms same season. Germ. per. 8 to 15 days. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Petunia, Rosy Morn

PETUNIA hybrida.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, and white; unusually floriferous bedding plants, continuing in bloom from spring to winter; sow January to July. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Double Fringed. Choice mixed. Wonderful double flowers. Pkt. 50c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed, Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia. Very fascinating fringed petunia of a soft rose pink, beautifully veined. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Dwarf compact variety, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Balcony Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Silver Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Violacea. Velvety deep violet. Pkt. 25c.

De Luxe Bedding Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX Drummondii grandiflora.

Pinks, reds, lavenders, purple, yellow, and white; bright, easily-grown, spring, summer and fall bedder; 1 foot; sow January to July. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Primrose; Flesh; Red with white eye. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX decussata grandiflora. Per.

Pinks, reds, lavender, purple, and white; showy late summer border plant; seeds slow to germinate taking 6 weeks to 6 months; 3 feet; sow October to March. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

POPPY

Pink, rose, orange, and red shades; quick, showy, large-flowered bedders, which may be cut, if the stems are singed; sow November to May; Shirley (crinkled petals, hairy foliage, 1½ feet; American Legion, large orange scarlet, Single Mixed. Tall sorts (smooth foliage, 3 feet) Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

Sow August to March: Glaucum (3 feet) deep, glossy orange, smooth foliage; Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy, 1½ feet) with crinkly-petalled flowers on long stems above low leaf clumps, fine for edgings and cut, blooming first year. Oriental Hybrids (2½ feet) strong foliage, stems, and huge flowers in salmon, rose, lavender, orange and red shades. Pkts. 10c.

PORTULACA grandiflora (Moss Rose)

Pink, rose, lavender, yellow, orange, and red shades; showy ground cover and bedder, standing hot, dry situations, 6 inches; sow February to May. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Single Mixed; Double Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

PRIMULA (Primrose) Per.

Showy flowers for pots and beds in shade; Malacoides (Baby Primrose; feathery clusters of small flowers for winter and spring beds and edgings; 1 foot; sow May to October); Obconica (large flowers from December to July; 10 inches; sow November to April) Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum, Per.

Pink, rose and red, large daisy flowers, above feathery foliage, for beds and bouquets; 1 to 2 feet. Sow September to May. Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS. Per.

Pink, red, salmon, orange, and yellow shades in wonderful variety; 1 foot; sow August to November for flowers first spring. Giant French Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

REHMANNIA angulata. Per.

Rose and purple, large, spotted-throated flowers, with beautiful foliage, in sun or partial shade; 2 feet; sow October to April. Pkt. 15c.

RHODANTHE maculata (Immortelle)

Rose and white, pendulous, everlasting flowers; 1 foot; sow December to May. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA Coulteri (Matilija Poppy) Per.

White flowers, 6 inches across, with many yellow stamens; shrubby, handsome plant, with silvery leaves; 5 feet; sow August to March, allowing 3 to 9 months for germination. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA speciosa (Cone Flower) Per.

Golden yellow, single daisy, with black cone-shaped center, for borders or cut, in sun or partial shade; 3 feet; sow August to May. Ger. per. 8 to 10 days. Pkt. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS gloxiniaflora (Painted Glories)

Large, rich, velvety flowers, mostly veined with gold, for a striking bed or bouquet; 2½ feet; sow February to June. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis, Gloxiniaflora

SALVIA (sage) Per.

Scarlet or blue flowers in spikes, for showy summer beds; bloom first year, sow February to May. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Splendens scarlet sorts, Bonfire, 2 feet; Patens, pure indigo blue, 1½ feet; Farinacea, light blue, small wooly flowers, 3 feet. Pkts. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower)

Blue, pink, white, yellow, scarlet and crimson, large double flowers on long stems, for beds and bouquets; 2½ feet; sow December to May. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Ageratum Blue, Loveliness, new salmon; Shasta, large white; King of the Blacks, dark red; All colors mixed. Pkts. 10c except Loveliness and Shasta. Pkts. 15c.

SCABIOSA (Scabious) Per.

Large, splendid cut-flowers; sow September to March; Caucasica (2 feet) Isaac House Hybrids, shades of blue, lavender and white. Pkt. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

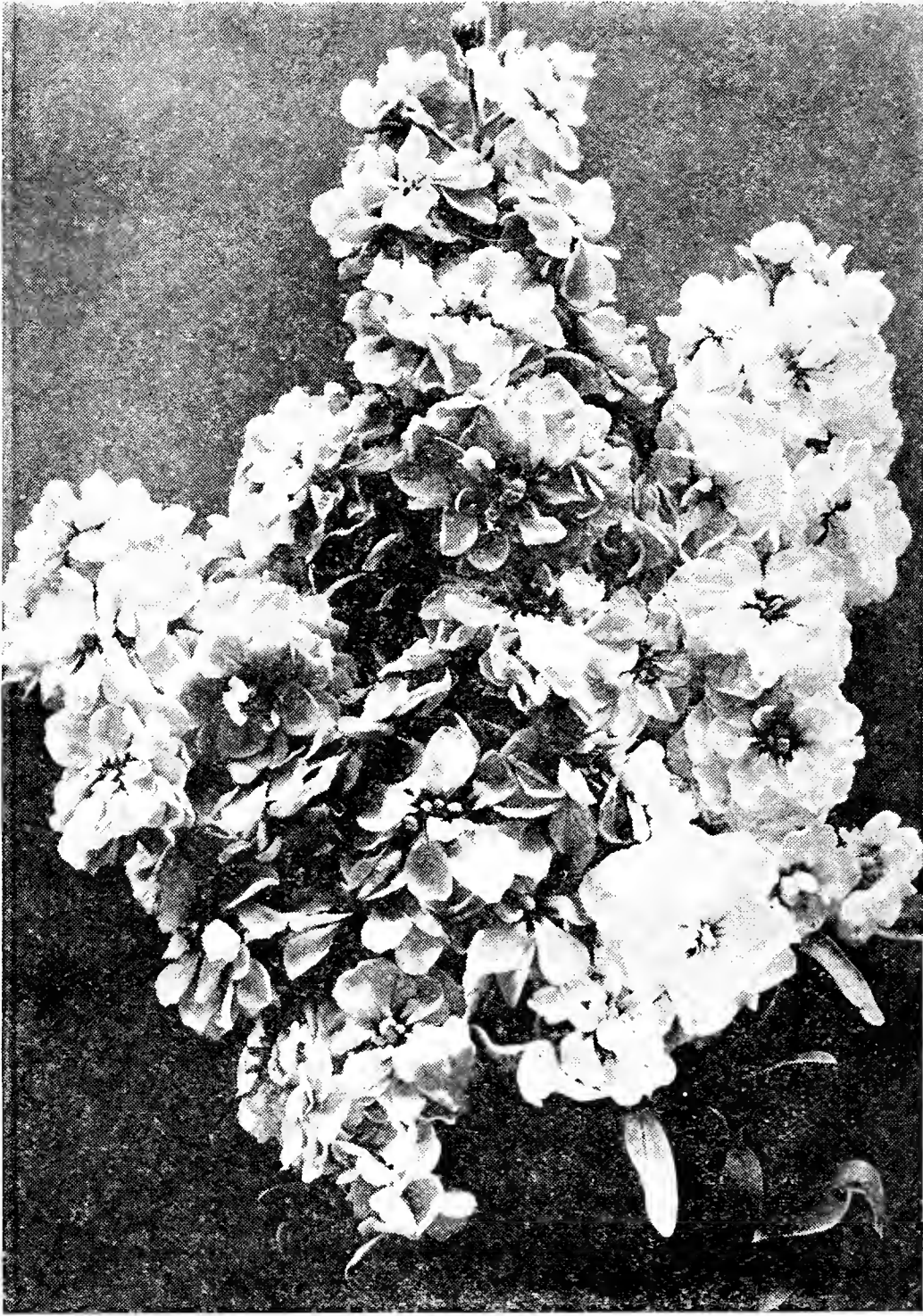
Bright red pea-flowers on rapid vine with large edible pods; sow February to May. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

Chamois, rose, lavender, and purple shades, in great variety; small daintily-cut flowers, and fern-like foliage, for pots or partly-shaded beds; 1½ feet; sow January to May. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Wisetonensis Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY (*chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)

Large white border and cutting flowers; sow March to September. Ger. per. 20 days. Alaska. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (see *Antirrhinum*)**Early Giant Imperial Stocks****STOCK**

Splendid late winter and spring bedding and cutting plant, sow July to March. Germ. per. 3 to 10 days. The smaller seedlings are more apt to be double.

Early Giant Imperial or Bismarck (2½ feet).

Antique Copper, bronzy red. Pkt. 25c.

Chamois, ivory tinted old rose.

Dark Blue, purple.

Elk's Pride, royal purple. Pkt. 25c.

Fiery Blood Red, rich crimson.

Flesh Pink.

Golden Rose, yellow-centered. Pkt. 25c.

Lavender.

Lilac, deep lavender.

Old Rose, new shade. Pkt. 25c.

Rose, deep rose pink.

White.

All above colors Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Perpetual Branching "Cut and Come Again"

Princess Alice, white; **Canary Yellow**; **Silvery Lilac**; **Flesh**; **Blood Red**; **Rose**, rose pink; **Violet Sapphire**, **Mixed Colors**. Pkts. 10c.

STATICE

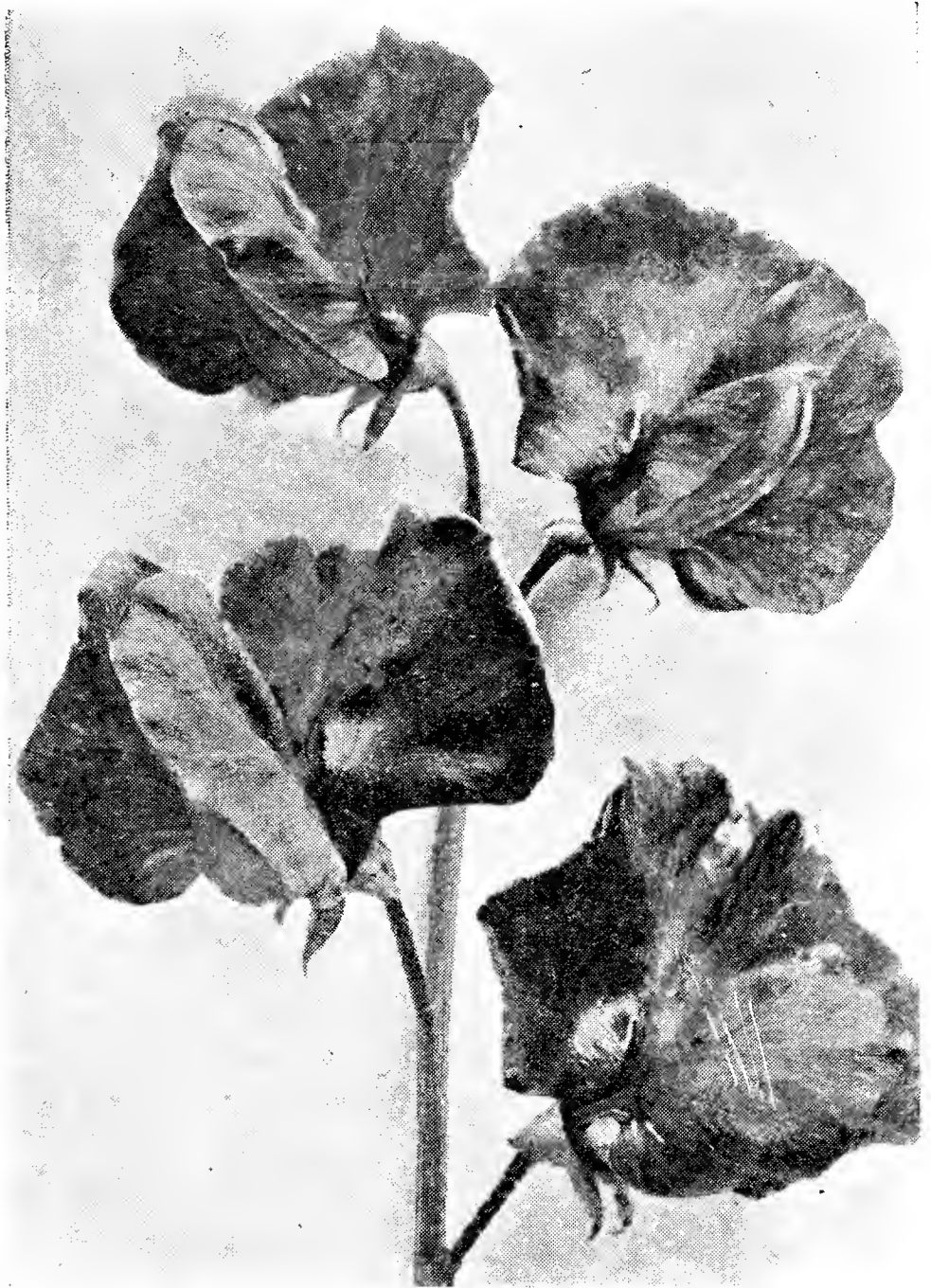
Pink, blue, and yellow, small everlasting flowers in clusters; 3 feet; sow January to May. Bonduelli, yellow; Sinuata Rose, Blue, Mixed; Suworowii (Russian Rat Tail, 1 foot) rose. Pkts. 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) Per.

Straw-like flowers; basal leaves; 2½ feet; sow October to April; Caspia, sprays of tiny lilac flowers, to mix in bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

STEVIA serrata. Per.

White, fragrant, small flowers in large heads for beds and bouquets; may be grown as annual; 2 feet; sow January to May. Pkt. 10c.



Sweet Pea, Spencer

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus odoratus)

Early Flowering Spencer is the best strain for California, blooming from December to June, if planted in August or September; flowers are very large, wavy, 3 or 4 on long stems; sow August to February.

Newest varieties: Pkts 15c; ounce 90c.

American Beauty, rich rose crimson; with the longest stems and largest flowers of any sweet pea; Greeting, clearest long-stemmed lavender; Pride, deep, pure cerise, long stemmed; Peaches, new shade of bright apricot rose; Lady Gay, soft shrimp pink; Blue Bonnet, fine deep blue; Valencia, sunproof orange; Wisteria, wisteria lavender, long strong stems.

Best "tried" varieties: Pks. 10c; ounce 60c.

Imperial pink, clear pink; Giant Rose; Aviator, dazzling crimson; Amethyst, royal purple; Blue Bird, dark navy blue;

Glitters, cerise; Harmony, clear lavender; Helen Lewis, orange salmon; Hercules, rose pink; Othello, deep maroon; Rose Charm, large bright rose, Snowstorm Improved, best pure white; Vulcan, scarlet; Spring Song, salmon pink on a cream ground; Apollo, soft salmon; Pal, rosy crimson; Oriental, deepest cream. (Yellows are dyed with powder in water after picking). Early Spencer Mixed.

Late Spencer Mixed (bloom by May) Pkts. 10c; oz. 25c.

SWEET SULTAN (see *Centaurea Imperialis*)

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*) Bien

Pink, red, and white, flowers, like small pinks, in large clusters for beds and bouquets; 1½ to 2 feet; sow October to March. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Single Mixed and Double Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

THALICTRUM depterocarpum (Meadow Rue) Per.

Rose-purple, yellow-anthered flowers in plumes, with maiden-hair-like foliage, in August and September; 4 feet; sow October to May. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA alata (Black Eyed Susan)

Orange, yellow, white, large flowers, with black centers on vigorous trailer; sow February to June. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TITHONIA speciosa (Mexican Sunflower)

Orange-scarlet, glistening flowers, like large single Zinnias, on rapid growing shrub-like annual for backgrounds, and cutting; 6 to 8 feet; sow March to June. Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA hybrida. Per.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, white flowers in clusters, brilliant for bedding, and trailing ground cover; 1 foot; sow December to August. Germ. per. 10 to 15 days. Gigantea, each flower in cluster usually as large as a quarter). Lucifer, vivid scarlet; Luminosa, luminous flame pink shading to salmon; Rosea Stellata, rose pink, white eye; Royale, royal blue, creamy yellow eye; White, Mixed. Pkts. 10c. Golden Queen, deep yellow, medium size. Pkt. 25c.



Verbena, Gigantea

TRACHELIUM coeruleum (Blue Baby's Breath)

Tiny flowers in large, cloud-like heads; good for pots: 1½ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker; Kniphofia) Per.

Red, orange, and yellow flowers, in large spear-shaped heads; foliage grass-like; 3 feet; sow March to June. Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

VINCA, rosea (Periwinkle) Per.

Pink and white, phlox-like, large flowers; foliage dark glossy green; 1 foot; sown February to April will bloom same year. Germ. per. 10 to 12 days. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy)

Flowers, although smaller than pansies, are produced even more freely, and make these ideal bedding and border plants for winter and spring; 6 inches; sow July to March. Germ. per. 8 to 10 days. Jersey Gem, deep violet blue, pkt. 25c; Apricot, Pkt. 25c; Yellow, Pkt. 15c; Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET (Viola odorata) Per.

Deep blue, fragrant flowers on long stems by the second year; 6 inches; sow July to March. Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Rose, red, yellow, white, small, single flowers, cover this low splendid winter and spring edging, bulb-bed and ground cover plant; 6 inches; sow October to May. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Rich reds, browns, yellows; fragrant, stock-like flowers for bedding and cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow September to March. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Single Mixed and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

Contains a great variety of California native flowers, will grow almost anywhere, cover vacant lots and bare corners, and furnish cut flowers. Best sown in fall and early winter, although they may be planted until May. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope) Per.

Rose, red, white, fragrant small flowers in heads very freely produced; 2½ feet; sow December to April. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VENEDIUM fastuosum

Glossy orange daisies with purple-black zone, 4 to 5 inches across, striking in the garden or cut; 2 to 3 feet; sow March to May. Pkt. 15c.

XERANTHEMUM

Pink, lilac, white, silky everlasting flowers, stiff-stemmed; 2 feet; sow February to May. Germ. per 7 to 10 days. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

Our summer specialty. Pinks, reds, yellows, and purples in vivid shades, unexcelled for summer bedding and cut flowers. We carry the originator's strain, which cannot be excelled for size. Lack of water or sunshine stunts the flowers, so give them plenty of both. Sow March to July. Germ. per. 5 to 10 days. Dahlia-flowered (huge, loose-petalled, cup-centered flowers, 3 feet). Exquisite, light rose with deeper rose center; Oriole, orange and gold; Canary Bird, delicate shade of primrose; Polar Bear, large white; Crimson Monarch, bright crimson; Dream, deep lavender purple; Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

California Giants (Giant Mammoth, huge, close petalled, flat-topped blooms, 3 feet) Cerise Queen, cerise rose; Enchantress, light rose with deeper rose center; Lemon Queen, lemon orange; Orange King, cadmium or burnt orange; Pink Profusion, delicate shrimp pink; Purity, white, Scarlet Gem, glowing scarlet; California Giants Mixed. Pkts. 15c. Early Wonder, early flowering, producing masses of pumila type flowers on long stems. Fiery salmon cerise pink; Rose Pink. Pkts. 15c.

Pumila Picotee Delight (Cut and Come Again.) The best bedding variety. Included are salmon shades, cream, buff, biscuit, golden yellow, and lavender; curled petals and picotee markings. Delight finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Lilliput Improved or Pompon. The compact bushes grow 2 feet high and are profusely covered by dainty double flowers on long stems. Canary Yellow; Delicate Flesh Pink; Salmon Rose; Crimson Gem; Lilliput Improved Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

Harris' Quality Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE, Green Globe—Sow September to April, 1 inch deep; save seedlings with least spiny leaves; set 4 feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c. Plants December to March, 25c each.

ASPARAGUS—Sow March to May; transplant following February; Mary Washington, early, rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c. Palmetto, dark green sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c.

BEANS—Sow March to July. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Bush: Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, early, prolific bearer, round stringless pods; Bountiful, early, prolific, stringless; Canadian Wonder, flat pod, very hardy; Prolific Black Wax, round podded, stringless, heavy bearer; Ventura Wonder Wax, early, flat podded, good bearer; Improved Kidney Wax, round, stringless pods, very tender.

Pole: Kentucky Wonder, Brown seeded, stringless, heavy producer; White Seeded Kentucky Wonder, 10 days earlier than brown seeded; Kentucky Wonder Wax, large tender pods, yellow. Rust Resistant White and Brown Seed Kentucky Wonders have considerable advantage over the regular ones, especially for late plantings.

BEANS, Lima—Sow April to July.

Fordhook Bush Lima, the best bush variety for home garden or market. King of the Garden Pole Lima, very prolific.

BEETS, Table—Sow January to September; Crosby's Egyptian, good color, medium top, favorite with market gardeners; Detroit Dark Red, very dark red roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. 90c Postpaid. Stock, Klein Wanzleben Sugar, Giant Half Sugar Rose; Mammoth Long Red Mangel; Golden Tankard. Lb. 60c.

BROCCOLI, Green Sprouting—Sow August to February; cook like asparagus before buds open. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS—Sow August to January. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CABBAGE—Sow July to March; Copenhagen Market, very early round, solid, sweet; Danish Ballhead, round hard head, very heavy; Early Winningstadt, early pointed head, small size; Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, flat head, sure to head; Drumhead Savoy, savoyed leaves, solid head; Red Dutch. Pkts. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

CARROT—Sow January to October; Chantenay, dark colored, fine flavored; Danvers Half Long, the leading market variety, good producer; Oxheart, short, heavy; Improved Long Orange, long deep orange. Pkts. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER—Sow August to December; give plenty of water and tieup leaves loosely to keep head white; Early Snowball, Medium Pearl, Late Pearl. Pkts. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

CELERY—Sow February to July; easily grown in moist rich soil; Golden Self Blanching, New Type French, Tall; Old Type French, Short. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$4.00.

CHICORY, Witloof (French Endive)—Sow May to June; popular for winter salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CHIVES—Sow August to April; leaves, for flavoring, milder than onion. Pkt. 10c.

COLLARDS, Georgia—Sow August to March; very hardy, kale-like "greens" plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CRESS, Curled (Pepper Grass)—Sow any time; frilled pungent leaves for salads. Pkt. 5c.

CORN—Sow March to August; best planted in several rows for pollenization; Black Mexican, rich, sweet, white when eaten; Country Gentlemen, long narrow cob, extra sweet; Golden Bantam, yellow sweet, early; Oregon Evergreen, most popular market sort; Stowell's Evergreen, similar to Oregon, but later. Pkts. 10c; lb. 35c, Postpaid. Field Corns: Hickory King, King Phillip, Orange County Prolific, Eureka Ensilage, Mexican June; write for prices.

CUCUMBER—Sow February to July or August; ready in 10 to 12 weeks. Klondyke and Early Fortune, best early sorts; Davis Perfect, best for late planting; also Boston Pickling, Lemon, White Spine, Improved Long Green. Pkts. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 Postpaid.

EGGPLANT, New York Improved—Sow in hotbed January to April, seed is slow to germinate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50.

ENDIVE—Sow August to March; treat; and use like lettuce; Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarol); Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

FENNEL, Sweet Florence—Sow August to February; treat like celery; root, stalks, and leaves are edible. Pkt. 10c.

HERBS—Sow January to May; Anise, for fragrant, tasty seeds; Balm, for tea from lemon scented leaves; Basil, for flavoring from seeds and leaves; Borage, for leaves in drinks and salads; Caraway for seeds on cakes, etc.; Catnip, for leaves; Chervil, for flavoring soups, Dill, for seeds used as condiment and for pickling; Lavender, for fragrant flowers; Marjoram, for leaves as seasoning; Rosemary, for leaves for flavoring; Sage, for leaves to season dressing; Summer Savory, for seasoning soups and dressing; Thyme for seasoning. Pkts. 10c; Plants: Mint, Lavender, Thyme, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Catnip. 10c each.

KALE (Borecole)—Sow August to April; Tall Curled Scotch, for greens; Jersey or Thousand Headed, for green feed for poultry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

KOHL RABI, Early White Vienna—Sow August to February; cabbage-flavored but used like turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LEEK, American Flag—Sow August to December; used like green onions, but far larger and milder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

LETTUCE—Sow September to April. New York Improved or Los Angeles Market, best header and market sort; Paris White Cos or Romaine, celery lettuce; Iceberg, head, brown edged leaves, tender; Early Curled Simpson, loose leaved variety, best planted and left thick in the row. Pkts. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Write for price in large quantities.

MUSKMELONS—Sow March to July. Persian, very large, sweet, yellow flesh, good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Hales Best, extra early, salmon flesh, excellent flavor, popular shipping sort; Tip Top, ribbed, salmon flesh, good variety for home or local market; Hearts of Gold, Rocky Ford type, salmon flesh, good shipper. Pkts. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. Oriental or Jap Melon, appears to be cross between a casaba and persian melon, delicious, good for local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35.

WATERMELONS—Sow March to July. Klondyke, dark seeded, oblong, dark green, most popular melon in this section; Chilian, white seeded, and black seeded, medium sized, round; Kleckley Sweet, medium sized, oblong. Pkts. 5c; oz. 20c; Write for quantity price.

MUSHROOM—May be grown any time in cellar or hotbed, but need uniform moisture and temperature. Pure Culture Spawn (for ten square feet of bed) 40c.

MUSTARD—Sow any time; turnip like leaves for greens; Chinese; Giant Southern Curled; White London. Pkts. 5c; oz. 15c.

OKRA (Gumbo)—Sow April to July; pods used in soups, stews, and relishes; Perkins Mammoth; White Velvet. Pkts. 5c; oz. 15c.

ONION—Sow August to April; Bunching; Prizetaker, yellow-brown, mild, fine; Silverskin (White Portugal) for green onions, and best flat white cooking onion; Riverside Sweet Spanish, very large, mild, yellowish, delicious; Yellow Globe Danvers, early, round, mild; Yellow Bermuda, flat, very mild; Southport White Globe, round, white. Pkts. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

PARSLEY—Sow any time. Moss or triple curled, for garnishing; Plain, leaves for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

PEAS—Sow September to April. Laxton's Progress and Hundredfold, early, large podded varieties, short vine; Senator, Stratagem, Dwarf Telephone, second early, medium vine; Alderman, tall vine, late. Pkts. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00 Postpaid.

- PEPPER**—Sow in hotbed January to April; outside May and June. California Wonder, large bell shaped, very thick meat; Chinese Giant, large bell shaped; Anaheim Chili, long green, turning red when ripe; Floral Gem, small yellow, very hot. Pkts. 10c; oz. 80c.
- PUMPKIN**—Sow March to July; Sugar or Boston Pie, sweetest and best for pies; California Field, largest and best for stock feed. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c.
- RADISH**—Sow any time; Early Scarlet Globe, quickest round red; Crimson Giant, round red, never gets pithy; Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped; French Breakfast; Icicle, long white; Tokinashi, all season large white Japanese radish. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- RHUBARB ROOTS**—Set December to March. Wagner Giant Winter Crimson, 15c ea.; \$1.50 dozen.
- ROSELLE (Queensland Jelly Plant)**—Sow in April; ornamental; resists drought; use pods as soon as flowers drop, for jelly. Pkt. 10c.
- SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)**—Sow in spring, and dig in fall and winter; Mammoth Sandwich Island, best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- SPINACH**—Sow October to March; Broadleaf Prickly, best winter sort; Long Standing Viroflay, best summer variety; New Zealand, spreadvine with tips used like spinach. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c.



Hubbard Squash

- SQUASH**—Sow March to July. Summer: Harris Special Green Summer, the best type of scalloped squash; Golden Summer Crookneck; Giant Straightneck; Italian (Zucchini) (Cocozelle); Special Dark Green Zucchini. Winter: Banana, Green Hubbard, Table Queen, small delicious. Pkts. 5c; oz. 20c.
- SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet)**—Sow January to September; Large Ribbed White, leaves for greens and leaf-stalks good asparagus substitute; Lucullus, curly leaves, for greens, or chickens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- TOMATO**—Sow January to March in hotbeds, outside in April and May; staking is advisable; Earliana, Special Early No. 498, and Break O'Day, three best earlies; Marglobe, wilt resistant, medium size; Improved Stone, main crop variety; Ponderosa (Beefsteak) very large, good for home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.
- TURNIP**—Sow September to March; Purple Top White Globe, best market variety; Early Purple Top Milan; Golden Ball; Early Snowball; Rutabaga, Improved Yellow, Purple Top. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c.

Harris' Planting Chart

VARIETY	Seed for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting
Artichoke, Globe	2 Pkts.	12 oz. T.	October to May
Artichoke, Plants	32 Plants	3000 P	December to April
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 lbs.	300 lbs.	December to May
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	2 lbs. T.	February to May
Asparagus Plants	32 plants	11000 P	December to May
Beans, Bush	1 lb.	60 lbs.	Jan. to September
Beans, Pole	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	50 lbs.	Jan. to September
Beet, Table	2 oz.	10 lbs.	All Year
Beet, Stock	2 oz.	8 lbs.	September to May
Broccoli	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	Nov. to April
Brussels Sprouts	2 Pkts.	4 oz.	October to May
Cabbage, Early	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year
Cabbage, Late	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year
Carrot	1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year
Cauliflower	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	June to January
Celery	2 Pkts.	5 oz. T.	January to May
Celeriac	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	January to May
Chervil	3 Pkts.	1 lb.	Jan. to August
Chives	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	September to May
Collards	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year
Chicory	2 Pkt.	4 lbs.	September to May
Corn Salad	1 oz.	5 lbs.	Feb. to November
Corn, Sweet	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	10 lbs.	March to Sept.
Cucumber	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.
Dandelion	1 Pkt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	Sept. to April
Egg Plant	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	January to August
Endive	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May
Garlic (sets)	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	Sept. to March
Horse Radish	70 Plants	10000 P	December to May
Kale	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	All Year
Kohlrabi	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year
Leek	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	Sept. to April
Lettuce	3 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year
Melons, Musk	2 Pkts.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	March to July
Melons, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July
Mustard	1 Pkt.	2 lbs.	All Year
Okra	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July
Onion seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	Sept. to April
Onion sets	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All Year
Onion Seed for Sets.	2 oz.	40 lbs.	All Year
Parsley	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year
Parsnips	2 Pkts.	6 lbs.	All Year
Peas	1 lb.	75 lbs.	All Year
Pepper	1 Pkt.	6 oz. T.	January to July
Potatoes	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	Dec. to Sept.
Potatoes, Sweet	70 Plants	10000 P	March to July
Pumpkin	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to August
Radish	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All Year
Rhubarb	2 Pkts.	4 ozs.	January to April
Rhubarb Roots	33 Roots	3000 P	December to May
Salsify	2 Pkts.	8 lbs.	February to Oct.
Spinach	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All Year
Squash, Bush	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	February to Oct.
Squash, Running	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	February to Aug.
Tomato, Seed	1 Pkt.	3 oz. T.	February to Aug.
Tomato, Plants	35 Plants	3000 P	March to Oct.
Turnip	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	All Year
Rutabaga	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year

T.—In the quantity column means these varieties are to be sown in hot bed and transplanted to the field.

Harris Planting Chart

FLOWERS

JANUARY

If possible before spading, have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings.

Sow seeds of hardy annuals to the open ground. *Acroclinium*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Annual Chrysanthemums*, *Clarkia*, *Larkspur*, *Lupin*, *Mignonette*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *California Poppy*, *Wild Flower Seed*, *Sweet Peas* and *Cut Flower Garden Mixtures*.

Plants of *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Foxglove*, *Blue Lace Flower*, *Ageratum*, *African Daisy*, *Bachelor Button*, *Calendula*, *Double Daisy*, *Gaillardia*, *Pinks*, *Geum*, *Chinese For-Get-Me-Not*, *Heliotrope*, *Scabiosa*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks* and *Snapdragon*.

Rose bushes may be handled with bare roots this month and February. They are cheaper and better handled this way. Plant Roses during January and February.

Bulbs of *Amaryllis*, *Agapanthus*, *Caladium*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Narcissus*, *Tuberoses* and *Tuberous Begonias*.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth.

Look after all Carnations and if over two years old they should be replaced with young plants. Carnations may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Anemone*, *Acroclinium*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Centaurea*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *California Poppy*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupins*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *Scabiosa* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes—*Balsam*, *Begonia*, *Coreopsis*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhock*, *Hunneemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Mimulus*, *Penstemon*, *Petunia*, *Perennial Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, and *Viola Cornuta*.

Plants of *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Foxglove*, *Blue Lace Flower*, *Ageratum*, *African Daisy*, *Bachelor Button*, *Calendula*, *Double Daisy*, *Gaillardia*, *Pinks*, *Geum*, *Chinese For-Get-Me-Not*, *Heliotrope*, *Scabiosa*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Salpiglossis*, *Stocks*, *Verbenas*, *Snapdragon*, *Petunias*, *Delphinium*, *Annual Larkspur* and *Rose Bushes*.

Bulbs of *Caladium*, *Cannas*, *German Iris*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Tuberoses* and *Tuberous Begonias*.

MARCH

Plant *Gladiolus* and *Tuberoses*, *Begonias* (*Tuberous rooted*) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Arctotis*, *Amaranthus*, *Balsam*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *Daisies*, *Four o'Clocks*, *Godetia*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophila*, *Helichrysum*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Phlox*, *Poppy*, *Scabiosa*, *Sunflower* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes or with some protection for transplanting later: *Anemone*, *Asters*, *Begonia Bellis*, *Celosia*, *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Gaillardia*, *Gerbera*, *Heliotrope*, *Hunneemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Matricaria*, *Myosotis*, *Penstemon*, *Petunia*, *Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*. Sow seeds of Vines.

Plants of *Asters*, *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Carnations*, *Foxglove*, *Blue Lace Flower*, *Ageratum*, *African Daisy*, *Bachelor Button*, *Calendula*, *Double Daisy*, *Gaillardia*, *Pinks*, *Geum*, *African Marigold*, *Chinese For-Get-Me-Not*, *Heliotrope*, *Scabiosa*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Salpiglossis*, *Stocks*, *Delphinium*, *Verbenas*, *Snapdragon*, *Annual Larkspur* and *Zinnias*.

Bulbs of *Caladiums*, *Cannas*, *Dahlias*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberoses*.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded.

Seeds of *Acroclinum*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Aquilegia*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Coreopsis*, *Cosmos*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Daisies*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Dianthus*, *Gaillardia*, *Godetia*, *Gerbera*, *Gypsophila*, *Gomphrena*, *Heliotrope*, *Helichrysum*, *Hunnemannia*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Lobelia*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Myosotis*, *Mirabilis*, *Mimulus*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigella*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Phlox*, *Poppies*, *Portulaca*, *Salvia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Schizanthus*, *Stocks*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Sunflower*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*, *Vine Seeds*.

Plants of *Begonia*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Columbine*, *Delphinium*, *Gerbera*, *Marigold*, *Pansy*, *Petunia Shasta Daisy*, *Zinnias* and *Asters*.

Bulbs of *Cannas*, *Caladiums*, *Dahlia*, *Gladiolus* and *Tuberoses*.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow *Acroclinum*, *Ageratum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Carnation*, *Calendula*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Calliopsis*, *Cosmos*, *Daisies*, *Annual Chrysanthemums*, *Candytuft*, *Dianthus*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophila*, *Helichrysum*, *Gaillardia*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Larkspur*, *Marigold*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigella*, *Phlox*, *Petunia*, *Portulaca*, *Salvia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Schizanthus*, *Sunflower*, *Statice*, *Zinnia*.

Plants of *Antirrhinum*, *Asters*, *Bellis*, *Coreopsis*, *Carnation*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Dahlia*, *Delphinium*, *Gaillardia*, *Gerbera*, *Hollyhocks*, *Marigolds*, *Myosotis*, *Petunia*, *Pentstemon*, *Salvia*, *Verbena* and *Zinnia*. Sow *Vine Seeds*.

Bulbs of *Gladiolus* and *Dahlia*.

JUNE AND JULY

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow *Eucalyptus* seeds for winter planting.

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations.

Seeds of *Calendula*, *Candytuft*, *Cosmos*, *Centaurea*, *Cineraria*, *Daisies*, *Marigold*, *Nasturtium*, *Portulaca*, *Poppies*, *Salpiglossis*, *Zinnia*.

Plants of *Asters*, *Ageratum*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Calendula*, *Carnation*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Cosmos*, *Daisy*, *Marigold*, *Pansy*, *Petunia*, *Pentstemon*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Zinnia*.

Bulbs of *Gladiolus*.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy annuals and perennials. Most varieties of perennials if sown this month will flower next year. *Calendula*, *Cineraria*, *Centaurea*, *Cosmos*, *Pansies*, *Primula*, *Stocks*, *Sweet Peas*. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as *Aquilegia*, *Bellis*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Cyclamen*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Forget-Me-Not*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhocks*, *Pentstemon*, *Perennial Poppies*, *Phlox*, *Pyrethrum*, *Snapdragons*, *Verbena*, *Viola* and *Wallflower*.

Plants of *Stocks*, *Pansies*, *Violets*, *Petunias*.

Bulbs of *Freesias*, *Callas*.

SEPTEMBER

Seeds of *Anemone*, *Calendula*, *Centaurea*, *Cineraria*, *African Daisy*, *Nemesia*, *Cosmos*, *Pansy*, *Primula*, *Stocks* and *Winter Sweet Peas*. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as *Aquilegia*, *Bellis*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Cyclamen*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Forget-Me-Not*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhocks*, *Pentstemon*, *Perennial Poppies*, *Phlox*, *Pyrethrum*, *Snapdragon*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, and *Wallflower*.

Plants of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Verbena, Coreopsis, Pentstemon, Petunias, Gaillardias, Gazanias, Shasta Daisy, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, Foxglove, Columbine, Double Daisy, Canterbury Bells.

Bulbs of Callas, Freesias, Anemone, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus, Ranunculus.

OCTOBER

Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesis, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas.

Begin sowing annuals in open ground for early spring blooming, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Wild Flowers. Continue sowing perennials for next year's flowering—Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies and Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Pansies, Stocks, Violets, Snapdragon, Pentstemon, Clarkia, Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Verbenas, Delphinium, Coreopsis, Digitalis.

Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia, Easter Lilies, German Iris, Montbretias.

Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers.

NOVEMBER

Seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers and Cut Flower Garden Mixture.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cineraria, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Violets, Sweet William, Geum, Clarkia, Hollyhocks, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Lilies, Freesias, German Iris.

DECEMBER

Sow seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers and Cut Flower Garden Mixture.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Violets, Dianthus, Cineraria.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies, Ranunculus, Anemones.

Thoroughly protect tender stuff from the cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer this year."

Lawn Culture

A beautiful and well-kept lawn adds more to the appearance and value of a home than any other outside attraction and in San Diego it takes very little work to keep it looking well all seasons of the year.

The following simple rules will assist you very much in keeping up an old one.

Soil Preparation. If you are putting in a new lawn in the dry season of the year, soak the ground thoroughly with water twenty-four to forty-eight hours before you attempt to spade it up. When spading it be sure to break up all lumps to insure it settling evenly. After spading rake it over thoroughly, being sure to pulverize all surface lumps, and if possible roll it with a good garden

roller. Be careful to have lawn slope in conformity with lot and sidewalk to insure good drainage. When ground is well prepared and made smooth as possible, sow your seed, giving it good, even distribution, at the rate of about one pound to one hundred and fifty feet. The average ratio of mixing lawn seed in this section is one pound of White Clover to three or four pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass.

After sowing seed rake in lightly and cover with mill shavings to depth of half an inch. When well screened and old stable manure is obtainable, shavings are not necessary. This top dressing is very essential in the starting of a lawn, as it prevents the ground surface from drying out too rapidly in the summer months, and protects the young grass in the cooler weather, and helps to prevent washing.

In wetting down a new lawn care should be taken not to let the water run in streams as it will wash out the seed. Buy a Ross sprinkler and soak it good twice a day until sod is well started. Any good hand sprinkler that will make a soft misty spray will be satisfactory. After the grass of your new lawn is up, do not attempt to weed it until it has been cut a few times, as many of the weeds will die out by cutting and your grass seed will have a chance to form a sod, which will not be injured by weeding later on.

All the grass seed we purchase is as free from weed seed as it is possible to buy, and we have it all tested in government laboratories, but all soils are impregnated with weed seed, so do not blame your lawn seed for the weeds that come in a new lawn.

Fertilization. If your new lawn does not grow fast enough and your soil is impoverished, we recommend the use of Lawn Pep, which can be used at the time of making your lawn or after it is well started.

Lawn Pep is a quick action preparation made in Southern California for conditions that exist here, and we do not hesitate in recommending it for lawn and garden purposes.

OLD LAWNS

Every few years in Southern California, lawns are liable to become root bound and infested with Bermuda Grass (Devil Grass) giving them a dry or burnt appearance. While we select our grass seeds from sections where there is no Bermuda Grass, yet this pest is more or less present in all of California, and it can get into a lawn by a great many different ways.

When a lawn has become root bound or infested with Bermuda Grass the best treatment is to give it a thorough overhauling with a "Lawn Cultivator" cutting all the grass runners loose and opening up the soil to allow air, water and light to enter. After your lawn is thoroughly worked over and trimmed down with your mower, sow the bare spots with grass seed, white clover preferably, rake in lightly and apply a good commercial fertilizer and keep thoroughly wet until seed starts. If lawn is very bare a top dressing of mill shavings will assist and it can be swept off lawn when grass is well up. We recommend our commercial fertilizer over barn yard manure, as it is free from weeds and will dissolve quickly going to the roots of the plants. It is necessary for all plants to have food sufficient to perfect growth.

CAUTION! DO NOT apply Commercial Fertilizer too heavily at any time, but be sure to follow directions. Smaller and more frequent application will bring results.

Lawn Seed

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED (*Poa Pratensis*). Grown from specially selected strains in carefully selected fields, and thoroughly recleaned to remove chaff, impurities and weed seeds. This seed will give the highest satisfaction. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft. Price per pound, 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). We import our Premium Grade of White Clover Seed from European sources, where the finest grades of White Clover Seed are grown—and then thoroughly reclean the seed to make doubly sure that it is of the highest quality. Plant at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. Price per pound, 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50 postpaid.

BENT GRASS SEEDS (For Fine Lawns and Golf Greens).

Bent Grass Seeds for lawn purposes have been coming into some popularity during the last few years, especially for larger lawns and estates, where much care and attention is given to the lawn. Bent Grass produces a very fine, beautiful, and velvety lawn, but must be cut at least twice a week, as otherwise they will produce a rank and clumpy growth. Bent Grass Lawns also should be top-dressed every four months. Mow the lawn closely, mix equal parts of good, rich soil and GROZIT brand Sheep Manure and rake into the grass with the back of a rake, covering the grass not over one-quarter inch. Bent Grass seed should be sown at the rate of about four pounds to every thousand square feet. We have found the following variety of Bent Grass to be the best in this section.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Maritima*). Also often called Coos County Bent because most of the seed is grown in Coos County, Oregon. This is a true creeping bent, and makes a very smooth, uniform lawn. Extreme care must be taken in purchasing this seed, as there are so many swamp grasses and other weed seeds in the district where the seed is grown. Our stock of Seaside Bent is carefully re-cleaned, and is extremely pure and free from weeds. Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00 postpaid.

HARRIS SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE—

This is a mixture of White Clover, Kentucky Bluegrass, and Pacey's Rye Grass particularly good for a quick lawn in the back yard where it will get considerable rough usage and not a great deal of care. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50 postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*). Produces very broad leaves. Used on golf courses on "the rough," and sometimes on the fairways. Price per pound, 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00 postpaid.

CHEWINGS FESCUE (*Festuca Species*). Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and trees on golf courses, and does well on most any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Price per pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50 postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*). A broad leaved creeping grass, used for golf course fairways, polo and athletic fields. Will stand a great deal of hard usage. Price per pound, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50 postpaid.

BUR CLOVER (*Medicago Arabica*). Used to a great extent for golf course fairways in California. Price per pound, 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00 postpaid.

HARRIS' SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—

A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Bluegrass and will stand in quite dense shade. 1 lb., 85c postpaid.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—

A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a good lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue Grass and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50 postpaid. Write us for quantity price on Pacey's Rye Grass.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*)—

A fine bladed grass that is often used in mixture with Kentucky Blue Grass for putting greens and tees on golf courses. It also makes an excellent lawn grass. Price per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

HARRIS' LAWN PEP—**A BALANCED FOOD FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS**

Plants, like animals, need a well balanced food for their growth, and in offering "Harris Lawn Pep" we feel certain our customers will be well pleased with results.

"Harris Lawn Pep" is a fertilizer made in San Diego for San Diego gardens, containing the necessary elements for complete plant growth. Weed Free, Quick Acting and Reasonable in Price.

5-lb. Package	25c
10-lb. Package	50c
25-lb. Bag	\$1.00
50-lb. Bag	\$1.90
100-lb. Bag	\$3.50

Insecticides and Fungicides

FUNGTROGEN

This highly concentrated fungicide conquers Mildew, on roses and other plants practically over night and controls Black-spot. A new and improved form of the famous Ronsebluth formulae, combined with a nitrogenous element that fertilizes through the foliage. It also stimulates hollyhocks and geraniums; prevents rot and eliminates rust on carnations and the diseases of Delphiniums. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 75c; pint, \$1.25; quart, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$3.50; gallon, \$6.00.



EVERGREEN

Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. Use it freely on tender plants and flowers—it can't burn or otherwise injure them. Neither will it injure the soil.

NON-POISONOUS

EVER GREEN kills only insects—it is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

EASY TO USE—Just mix it with water and stir. No need for constant agitating—EVER GREEN stays in solution and won't clog sprayers. 1-oz. bottles, 35c; 6-oz bottles, \$1.00; 16-oz. bottles, \$2.00; 32-oz. bottles, \$3.50; 1-gal. bottles \$10.00.

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables, 8 parts lime. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. carton, 25c; 1-lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SEMESAN

A mercuric disinfectant for use on seeds in general and particularly effective for diseases of vegetable and flower seeds. Also to combat brown patch in golf courses, and for grass seeds generally.

Semesan is one of the most remarkable chemicals developed by modern science. It will kill or control many of the diseases borne on the surfaces and some interiors of even the finest of selected seeds and yet at the same time in no way injures the delicate germ life of the seeds treated. In fact, Semesan stimulates seeds to a growth, vigor and fruition that far exceeds the capabilities of their progenitors. 2 ozs., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$62.50.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. Used in connection with bran as a snail killer. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c. Cannot be mailed. Write for quantity price.

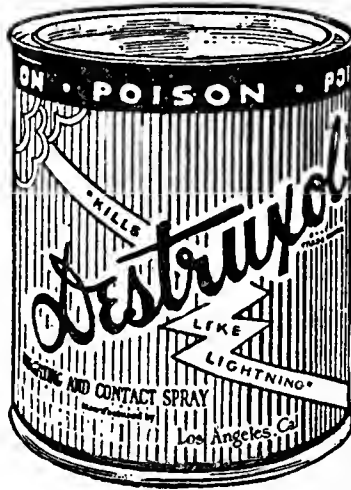
SULPHUR. Anchor Brand. A 100% pure Flower of Sulphur and the most popular brand with the gardener and vineyardist. Price on application.

TOBACCO DUST. Used as a dust for lice on rose bushes. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c. Can be mailed.

BLACK LEAF FORTY. A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate with 40% Active Ingredient. A most popular article for the destruction of Black Aphis, Woolly Aphis, Apple Red Bug, Green Apple Bug, Leaf Hopper and Leaf Miner. Price: 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; 10-lb. can, \$10.25. This article is poison and is not mailable.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. One of our largest selling and most popular sprays, especially recommended for Leaf Curl, Peach Blight, San Jose Scale and Red Spider. For dormant stock dilute 1 to 11 parts of water. All other spraying dilute 1 to 40 parts water. Price: 1 quart, 40c each; 1 gallon, \$1.00 each; 5-gallon can, \$3.00 each. Special price on 50-gallon barrels. All prices F.O.B. our store. Not mailable.

VOLCK Concentrate. Controlling plant pests successfully demands a spray that will not only effectively control pests such as Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scab, White Fly and Aphis, but at the same time be safe for use on tender plants. Safety is particularly necessary on tender greenhouse and garden plants. Volck answers these requirements and few applications will get results. Volck is a pleasant spray to handle and mixes easily with water. Volck can be mixed with other sprays such as Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, and Nicotine Sulphate; but should never be mixed with sulphur or any sulphur compound, either in the spray tank or on the plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c; gallon, \$2.15; 5 gallons, \$8.50. Also handled in 28-gallon drums. Prices on application.



DESTRUXOL. A comparatively new spray containing nicotine sulphate and Cyanide, which is proving very satisfactory in the control of aphis, thrips, lice, red spider, leaf hoppers, mildew, and mealy bug. It is more effective if the temperature is 70 degrees or above, the warmer the weather the better; as the fuming action of the Cyanide is greater under higher temperature. Will not burn the foliage. 1 oz. makes 5 gals. spray, 40c; 2 ozs., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint makes 25 gals. spray, 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, \$1.40; 1 pint, \$2.00; 1 quart makes 200 gals. spray, \$3.75. Cannot be mailed.

CALISPRAY GARDEN DUST NO. 82

An all around garden dusting material for use against chewing and sucking insects such as Caterpillars, Aphis, etc. It is all ready to use and consists of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ nicotine sulphate, 20% Arsenate of Lead, 20% dehydrated copper sulphate and $52\frac{1}{2}\%$ releasing carrier. 4-oz. package, 25c; 1 lb., 55c. Cannot be mailed. A small duster, the Calispray Puffer is very handy to spray the above. 25c each, postage extra.

There is a special "Calispray Dust" for every purpose. Send for literature.



HUDSON CADET DUSTER

The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores, etc.

Specifications—Length over all $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Stroke, 8 inches. Length of powder receptacle $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of barrel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

No. 663 Cadet Duster, 60c each.

We Carry A Complete Line of Hudson Sprayers.

BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED

Ready about January 1st

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one-half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich, sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for culture.

Double flowered in crimson, scarlet, copper, salmon, yellow and white. Single, same colors, 20c each, \$2.00 dozen.

GLOXINIAS

Another popular flowering bulb with a different range of colors and bell shaped flowers, and should be given the same cultural treatment as Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

Emperor William. Purple with white border.

Emperor Frederick. Scarlet with white border.

Defiance. Dark scarlet.

Prince of Negros. Dark purple.

Crispa Meteor. Light scarlet with lighter frilled border.

Alba. Pure white.

Available during January, February, and March. 1-in. to 1½-in. bulbs at 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

LILIUM

We cannot say too much in praise of this elegant class of plants, which are becoming more popular every year. It does not seem necessary to attempt an improvement on that which is already perfect, as the Lily is. Nature has endowed the Lily with every element of grace and beauty, not only in outline but in color; happy blending of colors, form most varied and beautiful, fragrance delightful; in short, all the characters essential to real beauty.

CULTURE. In open ground; dig well, add some sand and well-rotted manure (except for *Auratum*, which will not bear manure) and plant about 7 inches deep.

L. Giganteum (Easter Lily). Ready about November; other varieties about the middle of October. They bloom as follows:

Giganteum. In April and May; other varieties in July and August.

Auratum. "Golden Banded Lily." The finest and most magnificent of the genus. Flowers white, spotted crimson with a distinct golden stripe running through each petal. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Giganteum. Large flowering, pure white Lily of strong and healthy growth, can be forced into bloom for Easter. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Rubrum. "The Red Lily of Japan." Carmine rose on white ground, spotted with crimson. The most showy of Japanese Lilies for the garden and an excellent cut flower. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Tigrinum. "Tiger Lily." Orange, spotted black, very showy. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

ANEMONE

One of the most showy and beautiful flowers; of neat and compact growth, with elegantly cut foliage and the most brilliantly colored blossoms. It requires but little attention. For best effect, plant in masses.

CULTURE. Anemones requires a rich, loamy soil. Soak the roots in water for six hours previous to planting. This causes them to swell and enables one to distinguish the crown, which is readily discernible by the fibrous points at the root, the bottom being quite smooth. A sunny place is best. Place a slight ridge around the bed so that the plants may be flooded with water. Plant any time from October to April. They bloom from February to July. 10c each; 25c dozen.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT



At our NURSERY YARD behind our Branch Store at 840 Market Street, between 8th and 9th Sts., we carry a select stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, FRUIT TREES and ROSE BUSHES.

Our Ornamental Stock is medium size (the best planting size) thrifty well grown stock of many of the most attractive palms, trees and shrubs.

Our Fruit Trees are Orange, Lemon and Grape Fruit, and a good line of Deciduous Fruit Trees in Season, such as Apples, Peaches, Plums, etc., and some of the best varieties of Avocados.

During Winter and Spring we carry a splendid stock of No. 1 Rose Bushes budded on Ragged Robin Roots.



HARRIS SEED CO.

"The Seed Service Store"

726 Broadway

840 Market St.

San Diego, Calif.